IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On Page 1, after the heading "Cross-References To Related Applications", please insert:

[0001] Priority is based on Provisional Application 60/261,613, filed January 12, 2001 and U.S. Application Serial No. 09/956,294 filed September 19, 2001 of which this Application is a divisional.

Please amend paragraph 8 as follows:

[0008] The prior art provides either a rotatable eductor with concentrate flow passages, eductor type dispensers having rotatable discs with various sized apertures, or a sliding open-venturi. It does not provide a dispensing apparatus with both sliding and rotating eductors as well as valving so as to afford different concentrations of chemical concentrate at different flow rates.

Please amend paragraph 40 as follows:

[00040] Referring to Figures 1 and 2, the dispenser generally 10 has a body member 12 with a container connector 14 for connection to a container or bottle 16. A preferred connector system is more fully described in commonly owned patent application Serial No. 10/037,569 filed 11/09/2001 which teachings are incorporated herein. At one end of the body member 12 is a hose attachment 18 for supplying pressurized water to the dispenser. A handle 17 is provided below attachment 18. At the other end there is the spout 22 and a nozzle 20 for dispensing a mixed chemical solution. A flexible tube 15 extends between nozzle 20 and spout 22.

Please amend paragraph 47 as follows:

[00047] Figures 10-14 illustrate an alternative embodiment of the dilution adjustment member 50 which is formed as a separate component from the eductor 24. In the embodiment, generally 101 shown in these Figures, the dilution adjustment member includes a dilution adjustment housing 102 into which is fitted a dilution adjustment device 112. Housing 102 includes a central passageway 110 for flow of water and chemical concentrate. It also has five L-shaped passages 103 with an oval portion 105 in a side wall 104 and a cylindrical portion 107 in an end wall 106. The annular adjustment device 112

frictionally fits inside annular housing 102 and also has a central passageway 111 for water and chemical concentrate. As best seen in Figure 13, adjustment device 112 or adapter has an annular body 113 through which extend the passages 114 from a front side 115 to a back side 117. These passages also extend through tubular members 116 at the back side 117. These tubular members 116 fit into the cylindrical portions 107 of passages 103 in dilution adjustment housing 102. Passages 114 have constrictive bores 122 which are of various dimensions. Alternatively one or more of them could be blocked to provide a rinse function. An orientation projection 118 extends from back side 117 for fitment into orientation compartment 109 of adjustment housing 102. This facilitates orientation of the tubular members 116 into portions 107. Projections 120 extend from front side 115 for contact with eductor 26 to provide the gap 27 between the eductors.

Please amend paragraph 53 as follows:

[00053] The mixed solution will then exit through nozzle 20 down through the tube 15 positioned in the spout 22. Tube 15 in this instance is flexible so as to allow the eductor 24 to move inwardly and outwardly from the body member 12. With product passing through tube 15 and spout 22, this is the position which is utilized when filling a bucket or a bottle. As previously described a low flow condition would be utilized for filling a bottle while the high flow condition would be utilized to fill a large vessel such as a bucket. The spout 22 provides for the dispenser to be hung on a bucket [[22a]]. If desired, a hose (not shown) can be connected to spout 22 for filling purposes such as a "scrubber washer" or when the dispenser is mounted to a wall. Dispenser 10 can easily be converted to a spray unit by the replacement of the nozzle 20 and the attachment of a conventional spray head (not shown). Also stated previously, the concentration of the solution can be easily adjusted by the rotation of the eductor 24 in conjunction with the dilution adjustment member 50. The low and high flow condition in combination with the dilution adjustment member obviates the use of multiple dispenser heads.